

HERE IS GRAFT.

Herr Van Haacke's Map Division
Post Office Department.

FIVE HUNDRED PER CENT

Profit Charged on Postal Maps As Shown by
the Printed List of the Office—An Expert
Map Maker and Dealer Makes An Exposure
of the "Graft" for The Sunday Globe.
Van Haacke and Van der Vanter a Team.

The Globe has discovered one of the juiciest "grafts" in the Postoffice Department of our benevolent Government which has, so far, chained its attention. It is in a Department too that even a secret service man would least suspect, that it pays anywhere from \$50,000 to \$100,000 per annum the reader can see for himself who reads this article.

During the past week we commissioned an expert to visit the map division of the Postoffice Department, of which Major Van Haacke is chief. Remarkable thing about these names, beginning with "Van," such as Van De Vanter and now Van Haacke. The expert, following out his instructions, asked for an interview with the chief, but, of course, he was absent, the weather being warm. His representative, however, was both polite, courteous and glib. The expert wanted to know the price of maps. He understood the Department kept quite a variety of postal maps for sale, and he wanted to purchase some. The clerk was all attention. He explained the great cost, expense and process of getting up the maps. The benefit they were to the public, and the impossibility of certain lines of business getting along without them. They were cheap, too, and within the reach of all. He touched a bell and a slave appeared promptly, who was ordered to bring the printed list of maps, their prices, etc., for the gentleman. The gentleman smiled inwardly and took a seat while he was being entertained by the salesman of the Department with glowing misinformation on the process, cost, etc., of postal maps and maps in general. Having obtained the printed price list, he sprang a little mine on the glib salesman by inquiring what discount he could get to purchase the maps by wholesale, say 100 or a 1,000 at a time. The scared clerk, suspecting something, was more wary and chary of information on the methods and construction of maps, their necessity to men in certain lines of business, etc. But he was not prepared to make a deal for quantity, although perfectly willing to sell some of the list price. The expert bowed himself out with a promise to call again and negotiate with the chief for a supply of maps of the different States. Here is what he writes over his own signature as a map-maker, dealer, and expert in the business:

"Having examined the printed price list of the Postoffice Department, as handed to me by one of the officials in the map division, I declare that the said prices are from three to five hundred per cent more than the cost of their production. The Government adds but 10 per cent to the cost of production, and, therefore, these maps are sold to the public by the map division of the Postoffice Department at the profit of 200 to 500 per cent additional to the productive cost. I will duplicate and furnish any map in the price list, in such quantities as the Department requires, at from 300 to 500 per cent less than the prices given in the printed price list of the map division.

(Signed) "ROBERT SHERMAN,
"Practical Map Manufacturer."
With this as a starting basis, we will

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

PRICE LIST OF POST ROUTE MAPS.

Quarterly edition of these Maps, for use in the Postal Service, are corrected to the first day of March, June, September, and December, respectively; and are issued on the last day of each of these months.

The Postmaster General is authorized by law to sell them to the public at cost of printing and 10 per cent additional.

Maps must be ordered from the Disbursing Clerk, Post Office Department, Washington, D. C., to whom all money orders must be made payable.

Copies will be forwarded to applicants, postage paid, on receipt of price by Disbursing Clerk, Post Office Department.

Ref. No.	TITLE OF MAP.	PRICES OF MAPS.			
		Scale of Map, Miles to the inch.	In sheets, Backed and mounted on rollers.	Pocket form (sheets folded in book cover)	
		6 1/2	\$0.80	\$1.60	\$1.25
1	Maine	6 1/2	1.60	2.50	2.10
2	New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut	6 1/2	3.20	4.20	3.75
3	New York	5	1.60	2.50	2.10
4	Pennsylvania	4	.80	1.60	1.25
5	New Jersey	5	.80	1.60	1.25
6	Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia	5	.80	1.60	1.25
7	Virginia, West Virginia	8	1.60	2.50	2.10
8	North Carolina, South Carolina	7	1.60	2.50	2.10
9	Kentucky, Tennessee	10	.80	1.60	1.25
10	Florida	8 1/2	.80	1.60	1.25
11	Georgia	8 1/2	.80	1.60	1.25
12	Alabama	8 1/2	.80	1.60	1.25
13	Mississippi	8 1/2	.80	1.60	1.25
14	Ohio	7	.80	1.60	1.25
15	Indiana	9	1.60	2.50	2.10
16	Michigan, Wisconsin	8 1/2	.80	1.60	1.25
17	Illinois	8 1/2	.80	1.60	1.25
18	Iowa	8 1/2	.80	1.60	1.25
19	Missouri	8 1/2	.80	1.60	1.25
20	Minnesota	10	.80	1.60	1.25
21	North Dakota	10	.80	1.60	1.25
22	South Dakota	10	.80	1.60	1.25
23	Kansas, Nebraska	10	1.60	2.50	2.10
24	Arkansas	10	.80	1.60	1.25
25	Oklahoma, Indian Territory	9	.80	1.60	1.25
26	Louisiana	12	1.60	2.50	2.10
27	Texas	9	.80	1.60	1.25
28	Colorado	10	.80	1.60	1.25
29	Utah	10	.80	1.60	1.25
30	New Mexico	12	1.60	2.50	2.10
31	Arizona	14	1.60	2.50	2.10
32	Montana, Idaho, Wyoming	11	3.20	4.20	3.75
33	California, Nevada	10	.80	1.60	1.25
34	Oregon	9	.80	1.60	1.25
35	Washington	40	.80	1.60	1.25
36	Alaska	9	.80	1.60	1.25
37	Porto Rico	5	.80	1.60	1.25
38	Cuba	12	1.60	2.50	2.10
39	Philippine Islands	13	1.60	2.50	2.10
40	Hawaiian Islands	9	.80	1.60	1.25

now let the public into the details of map-making, first reproducing, map, the printed list of the map division of the Postoffice Department, of which Major Van Haacke is chief.

Quarterly editions of these maps, for use in the Postal Service, are corrected to the first day of March, June, September, and December, respectively; and are issued on the last day of each of these months.

The Postmaster-General is author-

A sailor's wife had just received intelligence that her husband had perished at sea, which was visited by a neighbor, who sympathized with her in her loss, and expressed a fear that she would be poorly off. "Deed will I," said the widow; "but he did all he could for me—he's saved me the expense of buryin'."

Carolina Brights are the only blue label cigarettes.

BRITISH PEERS

Block.

OTHERS HANGED AT TYBURN.

The Recent Trial of Earl Russell and His Fake Sentence Has Caused a Retrospective Glance at Similar Trials Before the High and Mighty House of Gods or Lords as These Stinking Englishmen Call Themselves.

Extraordinary interest was taken in the trial of Earl Russell by his peers, on a charge of bigamy. This interest extended to the United States, for it was in this country that Earl Russell committed the act which brought him before the House of Lords on a serious charge. It will be remembered that Earl Russell left his Countess in London and came to this country, obtained an American divorce, and married a Western woman. The English courts did not recognize the validity of the divorce, and when the Earl returned with his American wife the Countess Russell made trouble. It was given out that the Earl would make a fight, and as the proceedings were to be public, society was all on tender hooks in anticipation of a sweet morsel of scandal. The trial took place in the Royal Gallery, but the Earl disappointed the public by pleading guilty and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

There was a general social desire in England that Earl Russell should receive a sentence of the "not-guilty-but-do-not-do-it-again" type. Lord Russell bears a name which is peculiarly honored by the British people indeed, owing to the early and premature death of his father, a man of remarkable attainments and unblemished character, he is only second holder of the earldom bestowed on the great statesman who was for so many decades affectionately known to his fellow-countrymen and countrywomen as "Lord John," the prime minister.

It is not often in these days that a peer is brought up for trial. Such events used to be more common when attainder for treason was frequent. And there have been many notable cases of that kind, as well as a few of a very different character. But of all the trials of peers by their peers for an offense against the laws, the closest parallel to the Russell case is that of Elizabeth, Duchess of Kingston, who appeared before the House of Lords in 1776 to answer to a charge of bigamy. As Elizabeth Chudleigh she secretly married a Mr. Hervey, who left her after two days. Believing herself divorced by the Ecclesiastical courts, she married the Duke of Kingston, and was brought to trial by his relatives, who desired to intercept her inheritance. In the end, every peer, from the youngest baron to his Royal Highness, the Duke of Cumberland, gave in a verdict of "Guilty, upon my honor."

The Duchess thereupon pleaded the benefit of the peerage according to the statutes, and after a long debate was discharged on payment of her fees. In a trial like that of Simon Fraser, Lord Lovat, on a charge of high treason, the House of Commons intervenes. The lower House, having impeached Fraser, sent a message to their Lordships to demand his trial. It lasted seven days, in the presence of a crowded house, Lord Chancellor Hardwicke acting as the chief justice. Lord Lovat was beheaded on April 9, 1747. He was ninth Earl of the name, and unless history does him great injustice he richly deserved execution many years before it came.

Lawrence, Earl Ferrers, was not allowed Ferrers' privilege of being interviewed by the headman. Ferrers was executed by the hangman, like a common malefactor, for the brutal murder of his steward, Mr. Johnson, in 1769. Ferrers tried to make Johnson serve his interests at the expense of Lady Ferrers, and finding him honest, conceived a deadly hatred of the man he had made an obstacle in his own path. Having been appointed to an appointment in a lonely house, Ferrers locked the door and shot him down in cold blood.

The last trial in the House of Lords was that of Lord Cardigan, in 1841, for shooting a brother officer in a duel. Cardigan (who in after years led the charge of the Light Brigade at Balaclava) had spent \$150,000 to procure his last promotion in the army. He considered he could do what he liked with the regiment he had bought, and at a public dinner sent an insulting message to one of his officers. A fatal duel was the result, and Cardigan was tried for murder, but acquitted by the House of Peers.

The Lord Lovat referred to in the foregoing had little hope of succeeding to the Fraser estates, but he had assiduously cultivated the good will of the Highland clan of the Frasers, and influence with a clan sometimes superceded hereditary descent. His first adventure was an effort to get for himself the person of the young sister of the late Lord, who had more legal claim as heiress to the estate. Baffled in this, he seized on the widow of the late Lord and compelled her to marry him. Twice he was compelled to flee from the country. But he was still the darling of his clan, and on the breaking out of the rebellion of 1715 they sent an ambassador to France to bring him over. What follows is remarkable, as showing that the Highland leaders were led by the politics of their chief, not by their own convictions. The holder of the estates having joined the insurrection, Simon found it his interest to take the Government side. His clan at once left the insurgents; and for that good service he was invested with his estates not only by vote of the clan but by law. His life for the ensuing 30 years was active with intrigues. In the insurrection of 1745 he tried to play a double game, sending forth his clan, under the command of his son, to fight for the pretender, and deeply plotting for that cause while professing to be loyal to the Government. This brought his head to the block.

It has always been allowed that a peer may be impeached for any crime whether cognizable by the ordinary courts or not. The right of the Commons to impeach a commoner of a capital offense, which was at one time doubted, has been solemnly affirmed by the House of Lords. The trial is conducted by managers for the Commons. Witnesses are summoned by the Lords at the desire of the Commons, and the Lord High Steward presides at the trial, which has usually taken place in Westminster Hall. In giving judgment the question is put by the Lord High

Branches:

Baltimore, Md.
Philadelphia, Pa.
Wilmington, Del.
Richmond, Va.
Manchester, Va.
Alexandria, Va.
Norfolk, Va.
Newport News, Va.

ASPHALT RUBBER ROOFING PAINT.



THE ASPHALT RUBBER PAINT COMPANY,

Phone East 46-Y.

467 C Street N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Unequaled for Iron, Tin, Steel, or Felt Roofs.

Agencies:

New York.
Vienna.
Berlin.
Brussels.
Paris.
Mexico.
Chicago.
Calcutta.

Reply to Agricultural Inquiries.

EDITOR SUNDAY GLOBE:

I can not estimate to-day the number of friends that Colonel Geddes has, but know them to be numerous, and I presume he is well satisfied. Why should others not be?

I can, however, speak more definitely of our chief, R. B. Handy, of the Document Section. To use a slang expression, "he has friends and admirers to burn." I know him to be a faithful, earnest worker, always at his post of duty, and ever ready to serve a friend. Why, then, should he not have a host of friends? To my knowledge he has but one enemy, who has lately christened him "Svengali." This is an outrage, and we sincerely trust she "may" show him more "clemency" in the future, whom we know to be the right man in the right place.

Miss Hazel V. Anderson is a pet with the Department at large. She is made up of kindness and has, indeed, a very brilliant toplice.

I fear our friends of the "Inquiries" do not study their duty towards their neighbor. "Do as you would be done by," or the eleventh commandment, "Stretch not thy rubber neck."

EMPLOYEE, DOCUMENT SECTION.

A Roast for Mr. Cross.

AUGUST 15, 1901.

EDITOR SUNDAY GLOBE:

Kindly let me give you some facts about the duties of George Cross, of the Bindery, G. P. O. For days he has turned on and off a fan, and never lifted his finger to do another thing. He annoys every one around by constantly complaining about the small amount of work others do; yet he gets \$4 per day. Now and then a machine gets out of order. Then he says the women break them on purpose, so as to loaf. There is not a man or woman in that office who has such a snap. He is the chief clerk's brother-in-law, but the chief clerk does not know how he carries himself, as he would call him down.

J. B. BROWN, G. P. O.

AMUSEMENTS.

Phone Main 234-5
KERNAN'S TWICE DAILY
Main 234-5
Even., 25c, & 50c.

Clark's NEW ROYALS.

Next Week—The Innocent Maids.

COLUMBIA CHESAPEAKE
PLEASURE BEACH
PARK JUNCTION.
Terminus
Columbia Railway

DANCING

EVERY EVENING
GREGORY & SCHULTZ,
Proprietors.

SUMMER GARDEN.....

.....CONCERT EVERY EVENING

"THE ALHAMBRA"

Washington Brewery Premises,

FOURTH AND E STS. N. E.

California King Gold Mines Co

Capital stock, 1,000,000 shares

Par Value, five dollars each

FULL PAID & NON-ASSESSABLE

OFFICERS:
JEROME B. LANFIELD, Jr., Secretary-Treasurer.
DIRECTORS:
JOHN C. MONTGOMERY, Denver, Colo., Pres. Montgomery Investment Co.
STILSON HUTCHINS, Washington, D. C., Capitalist and Mine Owner.
Hon. R. P. HETTER, Sioux Falls, S. D., U. S. Senator.
WM. C. KEAN, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa., Real Estate and Insurance.
Hon. ASHLEY W. COLE, Brooklyn, N. Y., Chairman Board of State Railroad Commissioners.
JEROME B. LANFIELD, Jr., Birmingham, N. Y., Director Birmingham Trust Co.

COUNSEL:
Hon. BENJAMIN GOODRICH, Los Angeles, Cal.
E. E. POWERS, Los Angeles, Cal.
PIERCE EVANS, Yuma, Arizona.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS:
WM. S. EDWARDS, C. E., M. E., 32 Broadway, New York.
P. C. DU BOIS, M. E., Berkeley, Cal.
Registrars of Stock: Knickerbocker Trust Company, 66 Broadway, New York.
Bankers: Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Bank.

OFFICES:
32 Broadway and 69 New Street, New York City.
Represented in Washington, D. C., by R. J. Bright and W. Scott Towers, Room 25, Wyatt Building.

The Directors (who are also the owners) certify in their prospectus, copies of which can be had at Room 25 Wyatt Building, or will be mailed upon request, that: "Every statement herein presented is made with the full knowledge of the responsibility of the Directors and Officers of this Company to the public, and we do not desire any one to invest a penny in this enterprise who has the slightest doubt of the truthfulness of the statements herein made."

Our investigations of the property fully justify us in saying that it is one of the largest and most valuable gold mines now known; that the facilities for mining and extracting the value are unexcelled; that the business conditions, taking everything into consideration, could hardly be better, and that the annual profits, when the plant is in operation, will not be less than 25 per cent. upon the price the stock is offered for, and that such profit will continue for many years from now on in sight.

"From the knowledge that we have, not only of this mine, but of all other similar mines in the United States, we unhesitatingly recommend the stock as a safe and most valuable investment for the large and small investor alike. "The stock of this Company is full paid and non-assessable. No stockholder assumes the slightest personal responsibility for the obligations of the Company. There is no bonded indebtedness to pay interest on. No preferred stock stands between any stockholder and his fair share of the profits."

"This stock, which is full paid and non-assessable, and which carries no personal liability for the stockholders, is offered at \$3 per share (par value \$5). "Every dollar realized from the sale of this treasury stock will go into the plant. No salaries are paid to any officers connected with this Company, and none will be paid until the plant is in actual operation and the earnings justify such salaries."

"If for any reason the whole amount necessary for the erection of the plant is not at once forthcoming from the sale of treasury stock, the work will, nevertheless, be completed without delay. An agreement has been entered into between the Company and responsible parties to place the plant in operation in any event, stock being sold to place the mines on a paying basis."

B. A. Colonna will receive subscriptions at Room 25, Wyatt Building, and furnish any further information that may be desired.

R. J. BRIGHT and W. SCOTT TOWERS, Representing the Company.

WANTED

Watchmen to Re-Gold and Silver-plate. Silverware Repaired and polished. All work first-class.

820 I-2 Ninth St. N. W.

L. VAN RISWICK'S SALOON,

FINE WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS.
BOARDING AND LODGING.
116-118 First Street, N. W.

"LOOKING FOR PATIENTS."

THE LAMP DOCTOR
Office hours, from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Reasonable consultation free.

Respectfully, R. F. PREUSSER
724 Thirteenth street NW.

Reinhardt's Silk House

Rebuilding Sale.

Third Expansion in Eighteen Months.

SHOE SALE.

\$3 UP TO \$7 MENS SAMPLE SHOES

\$1.89

335 PA. AVE. N. W.